## PLEASE AMEND THE CLAIMS AS FOLLOWS:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A multi-layer electrode structure comprising a plurality of electrode layers at least composed of a binder made of a macromolecular substance and an electrode material and coated on a current-collecting member material, wherein:

a first electrode layer in contact with said current-collecting member material and a second electrode layer in contact with said first electrode layer are formed of different constituents or have different proportions of the same constituent; and

said first electrode layer has a higher electrical conduction rate than said second electrode layer.

Claim 2 (currently amended): The multi-layer electrode structure of claim 1 wherein said first electrode layer has a stronger adhesive strength relative to said current-collecting member material than said second electrode layer relative to said first electrode layer.

Claim 3 (withdrawn)

Claim 4 (original): A multi-electrode structure according to claim 1 wherein the binder of at least one of said first and second electrode layers comprises an ion-conducting polymer.

Claim 5 (original): The multi-layer electrode structure of claim 1 wherein the binder for said electrode layers other than said first electrode layer is a polymer prone to form fibrils.

Claim 6 (original): A multi-layer electrode structure according to any of claim 1 through claim 5 so wherein at least one of said electrode layers further includes a powdered electrically-conducting substance.

Claims 7-30 (withdrawn)

Claim 31 (currently amended): A multi-layer electrode structure comprised of a plurality of electrode layers at least composed of a binder made of a



macromolecular substance and an electrode material coated on a current-collecting member material, wherein:

the first electrode layer formed in contact with the current-collecting member material and a second electrode layer formed on the first electrode layer are formed of different constituents and/or have different proportions of the same constituent; and

the first electrode layer formed in contact with a current-collecting material
has a higher electrical conduction rate than the second electrode layer formed on the
first electrode layer.

Claim 32 (currently amended): A <u>The</u> multi-layer electrode structure\_according to claim 31-comprised of a plurality of electrode layers at least composed of a binder made of a macromolecular substance and an electrode material, coated on a current-collecting member, wherein the binder of the first electrode layer formed in contact with the current-collecting member material has a stronger adhesive strength than the second electrode layer formed on the first electrode layer.

Claim 33 (withdrawn)

Claim 34 (currently amended): The multi-layer electrode structure according to any of claims 31 -33, claim 31 wherein at least one layer of electrode material is adhered by an ion-conducting polymer.

Claim 35 (currently amended): The a multi-layer electrode structure according to any of claims 31 -33, claim 31 wherein the macromolecular binder for one electrode layer other than the first electrode layer uses a binder polymer easily prone to form fibrils.

Claims 36-53 (withdrawn)